

DATA PORTAL OVERVIEW

Royalty Policy Committee
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How it works

Who owns natural resources in the U.S.?

Natural resources can be owned by citizens and corporations, the federal government, state and local governments, or Indian tribes and individuals.



Explore data

Where does the money go?

Revenue from natural resources goes to state governments, as well as several federal funds that support projects at the local and national levels.



How it works

What natural resources are extracted?

The U.S. is a top producer of oil, gas, and coal, as well as nonenergy minerals like gold, iron, and copper.



How it works

How does resource extraction result in federal revenue?

Companies that extract resources on federal land may pay bonuses, rents, royalties, fees, taxes, or other revenues to the federal government.

<https://useiti.doi.gov>

Governance of U.S. Resource Extraction

Federal State Tribal

Law name and code	Description	Relevant lands	Relevant natural resources
The General Mining Law of 1872 as Amended (30 USC § 29 et seq. and 43 CFR 3860)	Provides the right to patent, meaning transfer to private ownership, federal lands and natural resources for mining. Since October 1, 1994, Congress has imposed a budget moratorium on any new mineral patent applications.	Federal onshore (public domain)	Locatable hardrock minerals (e.g., gold, silver, and copper)
Leasing of Allotted Lands for Mining Purposes Act of 1909 (25 USC § 396 et seq. and 25 CFR 212)	States that all lands allotted to Indians, except those made to members of the Five Civilized Tribes and Osage, may be leased for mining purposes for any term of years as may be deemed advisable by the Secretary of the Interior.	Indian (allotted)	Not specified
Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 as Amended (30 USC 181 et seq.)	Creates a system of leasing mineral resources on federal lands for extraction and grants BLM authority to administer mineral leasing.	Federal onshore (public domain)	Coal, oil, gas, oil or gas shale, sodium, potassium, phosphate, sulfur, and gilsonite
Indian Mineral Leasing Act of 1938 (25 USC § 396a et seq.)	Opens unallotted lands within any Indian reservation for leasing for mining purposes by authority of the tribal council and approval of the Secretary of the Interior.	Indian (tribal)	Not specified
Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947 (30 USC § 351 et seq. and 43 CFR 3420)	Extends the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and authority of the Secretary of the Interior to govern mineral leasing on federal acquired lands.	Federal onshore (acquired)	Coal, oil, gas, oil or gas shale, sodium, potassium, phosphate, sulfur, and gilsonite

Who is Responsible at the Federal Level?

This is What we do.

useiti.doi.gov/about/



Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

[BLM](#) manages and conserves [federal lands](#) for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations under a mandate of multiple-use and sustained yield. BLM manages exploration, development, and production of natural resources on federal lands, including [lease sales](#) and the permitting and licensing processes. BLM also ensures that developers and operators comply with requirements and regulations. BLM collects revenue in the form of fees.



Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSMRE)

[OSMRE](#)'s mission is to establish a nationwide program to protect society and the environment from the adverse effects of surface coal mining operations, under which OSMRE is charged with balancing the nation's need for continued domestic coal production with protection of the environment. OSMRE works with states and tribes to ensure that citizens and the environment are protected during coal mining and that land is restored to beneficial use when mining is finished.

OSMRE and its partners are also responsible for the [Abandoned Mine Land reclamation program](#), which aims to reclaim and restore lands and waters degraded by mining operations before 1977.



Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM)

[BOEM](#) promotes energy independence, environmental protection, and economic development through responsible, science-based management of offshore conventional and [renewable energy](#) and marine mineral resources. BOEM manages the responsible exploration and development (including resource evaluation, planning, and leasing) of energy and mineral resources in federal submerged lands and updates [leasing regulations for the Outer Continental Shelf](#).



Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE)

[BSEE](#) promotes safety, protects the environment, and conserves resources offshore through vigorous regulatory oversight and enforcement. BSEE enforces safety and environmental regulations, as well as updating rules governing operations on the [Outer Continental Shelf](#).

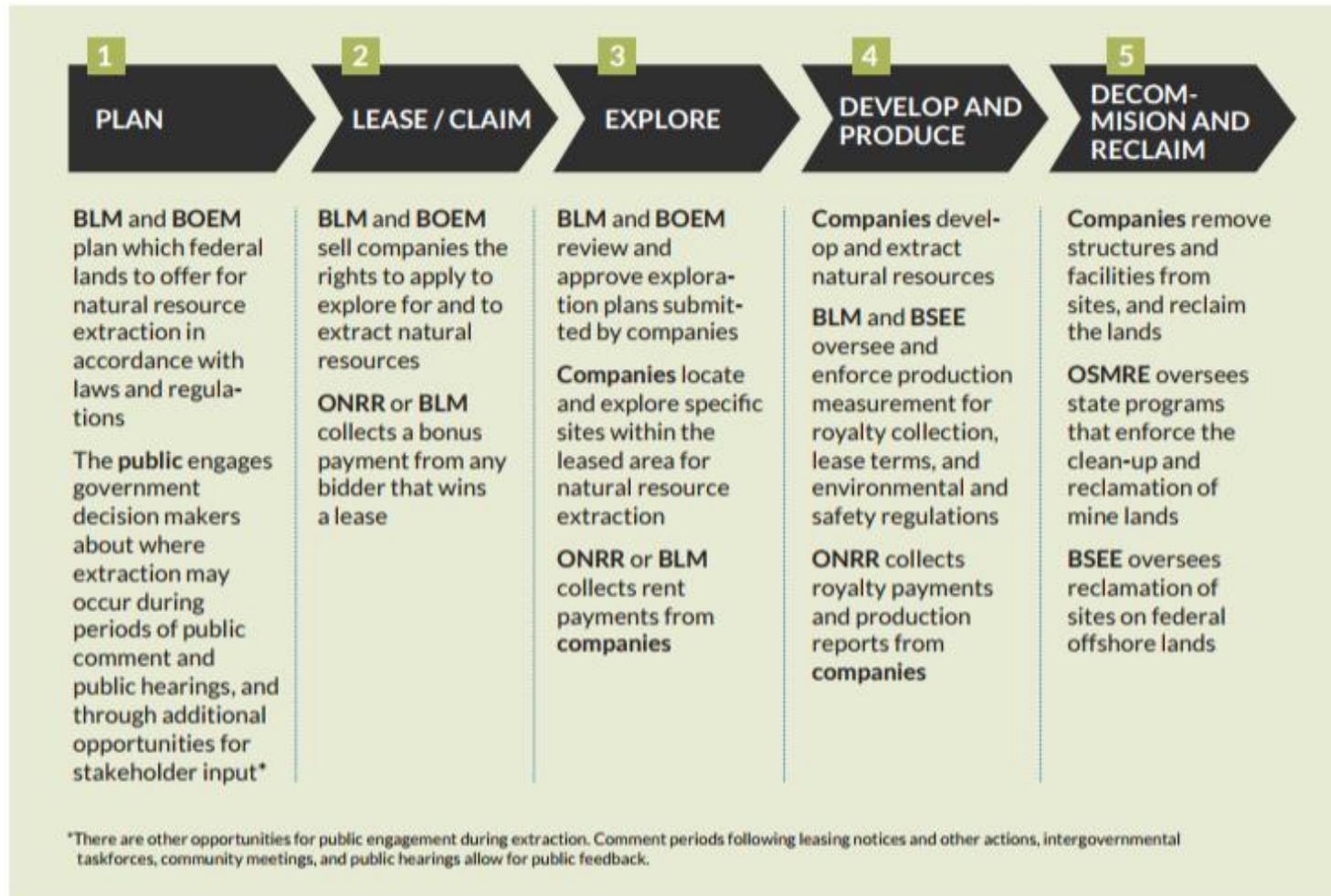


Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR)

[ONRR](#) collects, disburses, and verifies revenue from natural resource extraction on federal and Indian land, on behalf of all Americans. ONRR collects revenue from energy and mineral leases for both onshore and offshore federal and Indian lands, manages and disburses revenue to funds and recipients, and advocates for the interests of Indian mineral owners.

How Resources on Federal Lands Result in Revenue

Extraction Phases: How Natural Resources on Federal Lands Result in DOI Revenue



Energy and Mineral Resources Revenue Streams

Select Federal Revenue Streams and Statutory and Regulatory Rates

Natural Resource		DOI Revenue Streams and Rates ¹ During Extraction on Federal Lands and Waters			Additional Federal Revenue	
Category	Resource	Location	Securing a Lease or Claim	Pre-Production	During Production	Income Taxes
Fossil Fuels	Oil and Gas	Onshore	Bonus: amount paid for the lease by the highest bidder	\$1.50 annual rent per acre for the first 5 years \$2.00 annual rent per acre thereafter	12.5% of production value in royalties	Income Tax: C-corporations pay income taxes to the IRS. Depending on company income, federal corporate income tax rates can range from 15–35%. Public policy provisions, such as tax expenditures can decrease corporate income tax and other revenue payments in order to promote other policy goals.
		Offshore	Bonus: amount paid for the lease by the highest bidder	\$7.00 or \$11.00 annual rent per acre increasing over time up to \$44.00 per acre in some cases	12.5%, 16.7%, or 18.75% of production value in royalties	
	Coal	Surface	Bonus ² : amount paid for the lease by the highest bidder	\$3.00 annual rent per acre	12.5% of production value in royalties \$0.28 ³ per ton Abandoned Mine Land Fee	
		Subsurface	Bonus ² : amount paid for the lease by the highest bidder	\$3.00 annual rent per acre	8% of production in royalties \$0.12 ³ per ton in Abandoned Mine Land Fee	
Nonenergy Minerals	Hardrock Minerals	Public Domain Lands	\$20 Processing Fee \$37 Location fee \$155 Initial Maintenance Fee	\$155 Annual Maintenance Fee per claim	No royalties are required to be paid ⁴	
		Acquired Lands	\$6,500 Prospecting Permit Fee	\$0.50 Annual Prospecting Fee per acre \$1.00 annual rent per acre	Royalty rates are exempt from minimums and determined on an individual case basis by the authorized leasing officers	
Renewable Energy	Solar and Wind Energy ⁶	Onshore (solar and wind)	Bonus: amount paid for the lease by the highest bidder (inside designated leasing areas) \$15 per acre Application Filing Fee (outside designated leasing areas)	Rent determined by acreage and land value	\$6.21 ⁷ Megawatt Capacity Fee per KW from wind \$3.55–\$5.32 ⁷ Megawatt Capacity Fee per KW from solar	
		Offshore (wind)	Bonus: amount paid for the lease by the highest bidder (competitive lease) \$0.25 per acre for Acquisition Fee (uncompetitive lease)	\$3.00 annual rent per acre	2%, unless otherwise specified or waived, of anticipated value of wind energy produced in Operating Fee	

¹ Though some of these rates are determined by statute or in regulations developed by the DOI, companies may pay lower effective rates due to tax expenditures or discretionary adjustments by DOI bureaus.

² For coal, companies pay one fifth of the bonus amount immediately when granted a lease. Companies pay each of the remaining fifths in each of the following four years.

³ If the gross value per ton of the coal removed is less than 10 times the rate of the fee, the Abandoned Mine Lands Fee operates at an ad valorem rate of 10% of the gross value of the coal mined per ton.

⁴ Mining locatable hardrock minerals falls under The General Mining Act of 1872 which does not require royalty payments.

⁵ Mining hardrock minerals on acquired lands is exempt from minimum production and minimum royalty requirements under Title 43 in the Code of Federal Regulations.

⁶ For wind energy, proposed fee of \$6,209 per MW.

⁷ For solar energy, proposed fee ranging from \$3,548–\$5,322 per MW.

⁸ All values are for BLM's proposed rule available in the federal registrar here: http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wo/MINERALS_REALTY_AND_RESOURCE_PROTECTION_energy/solar_and_wind.Par.4208.File.dat/Solar%20and%20Wind%20Competitive%20Leasing%20Proposed%20Rule.pdf

How Natural Resources Result in Federal Revenue

Revenue collected by BLM and ONRR

Fees

Claim-staking Fees

\$20

Processing Fee

\$37

Location Fee

\$155 Initial

Maintenance Fee

On acquired lands, one-time

\$6,500

Prospecting Permit Fee

Annual Fees

\$155

Annual Maintenance Fee

Bonus

No bonuses are paid for locatable hardrock mining

Rent

Miners only pay annual fees and rent on acquired lands.

\$0.50 per acre

Prospecting Fee

\$1.00 per acre

Rent

Royalty

No royalties are paid for locatable hardrock mining. Mining hardrock minerals on acquired land is exempt from minimum production and royalty requirements under [Title 43 in the Code of Federal Regulations](#).

Federal Production

Production on federal land nationwide

2015



The Office of Natural Resources Revenue collects detailed data about natural resource production on federal lands and waters.

 [Data and documentation](#)

OIL

800m barrels



'06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15

755,158,065 barrels of oil were produced on federal land in 2015.

OTHER COAL PRODUCTS

150k tons



'06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15

9,375 tons of other coal products were produced on federal land in 2015.

PHOSPHATE RAW ORE

6m tons



'06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15

4,950,170 tons of phosphate raw ore were produced on federal land in 2015.

POTASH

530k tons



'06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15

21,201 tons of potash were produced on federal land in 2015.

POTASSIUM PRODUCTS

600k tons



'06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15

330,910 tons of potassium products were produced on federal land in 2015.

PURGE LIQUOR

120k tons - equivalent



'06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15

95,877 tons - equivalent of purge liquor were produced on federal land in 2015.

NATIONAL DATA

Top

Production

Nationwide

Federal lands and waters

Revenue

Disbursements

Economic impact

Federal Revenues

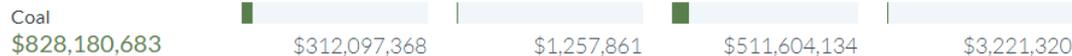
Revenue from extraction on federal land

Federal revenue by phase (2016)		Revenue details by phase		
Commodity	1. Securing rights	2. Before production	3. During production	Other revenue

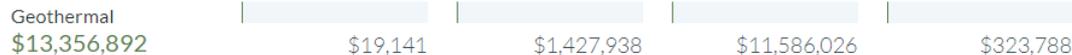
OIL AND GAS



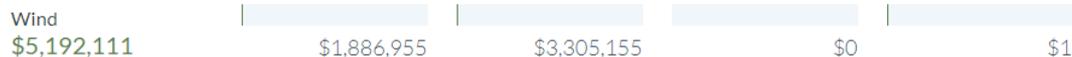
COAL



GEOHERMAL



OFFSHORE RENEWABLE ENERGY



NATIONAL DATA

- Top
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 - Federal land
 - Federal tax revenue
- Disbursements
- Economic impact

Federal Revenue by Commodity

Federal revenue trends by resource

2016

2016

Non-tax revenue collected by [ONRR](#) often depends on what resources are available on federal land, as well as the laws and regulations about extraction of each resource.

[Data and documentation](#)

NATIONAL DATA

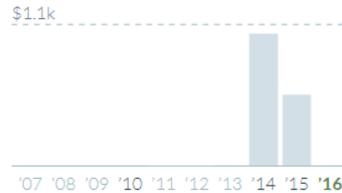
- Top
- Production
- Revenue
 - Federal land
 - Federal tax revenue
- Disbursements
- Economic impact

ALL COMMODITIES



Companies paid **\$5,323,669,179** to produce all commodities on federal land in **2016**.

ASPHALT



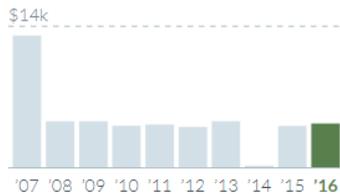
There is no data about revenue from production of asphalt on federal land in **2016**.

CARBON DIOXIDE



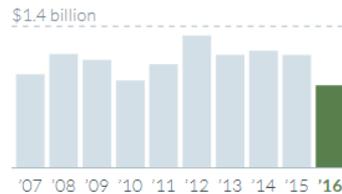
Companies paid **\$49,194,247** to produce carbon dioxide on federal land in **2016**.

CLAY



Companies paid **\$930** to produce clay on federal land in **2016**.

COAL



Companies paid **\$828,180,683** to produce coal on federal land in **2016**.

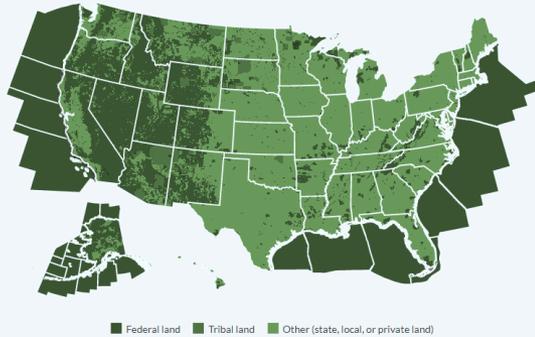
COPPER



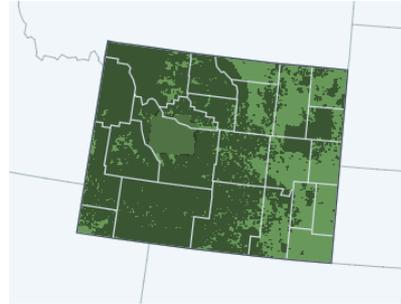
Companies paid **\$28,721** to produce copper on federal land in **2016**.

National & Local Data

Explore data



Land ownership



WYOMING



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- State governance

Energy production in the entire state of Wyoming

2016

2016

The Energy Information Administration collects data about all energy-related natural resources produced on federal, state, and privately owned land.

[Data and documentation](#)

WYOMING



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COAL



There is no data about production of coal in Wyoming in 2016.

HYDROELECTRIC



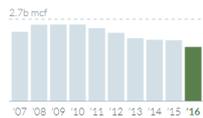
997,810 megawatt hours of hydroelectric energy were produced in Wyoming in 2016.

CRUDE OIL



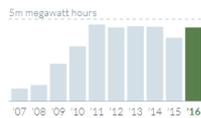
72,327,000 barrels of crude oil were produced in Wyoming in 2016.

NATURAL GAS



1,766,840,000 mcf of natural gas were produced in Wyoming in 2016.

WIND



4,363,205 megawatt hours of wind energy were produced in Wyoming in 2016.

Production on federal land in Wyoming

2015

2015

The Office of Natural Resources Revenue collects detailed data about natural resource production on federal land in Wyoming.

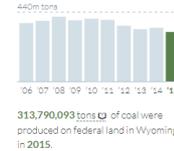
[Data and documentation](#)

WYOMING



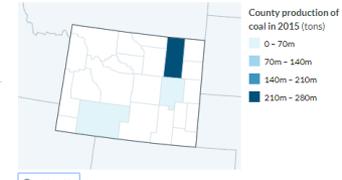
- Top
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COAL



313,790,093 tons of coal were produced on federal land in Wyoming in 2015.

COUNTY PRODUCTION



[Hide table](#)

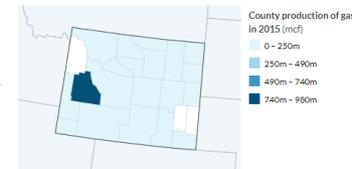
County	Tons of coal
Campbell County	281,721,675
Converse County	28,939,146
Lincoln County	0
Sweetwater County	3,129,272

GAS



1,551,815,444 mcf of gas were produced on federal land in Wyoming in 2015.

COUNTY PRODUCTION



[Show table](#)

Federal Revenue - by Company

How it works /

Federal Revenue by Company

Explore revenues on federal lands and waters in 2016 by commodity, revenue type, and company.

This data comes from the Department of the Interior's Office of Natural Resources Revenue and is calendar year data.

Choose a commodity or revenue type to filter the list of revenues. To search for a specific company, start typing the name of the company.

[Data and documentation](#)

2013 2014 2015 **2016**

Filter revenue

— Hide filters

COMMODITY

All commodities

REVENUE TYPE

All

All revenue from all resource extraction on federal lands (2016)

Total revenues by type

Royalties	\$4,543,654,221	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Bonus	\$521,689,452	<div style="width: 10%;"></div>
Rents	\$162,712,666	<div style="width: 3%;"></div>
AML Fees including Audits and Late Charges	\$151,672,417	<div style="width: 3%;"></div>
Permit Fees	\$96,671,650	<div style="width: 2%;"></div>
Inspection Fees	\$54,047,456	<div style="width: 1%;"></div>
Other Revenues	\$38,677,253	<div style="width: 1%;"></div>
Civil Penalties	\$2,888,730	<div style="width: 0.1%;"></div>
Civil Penalties including Late Charges	\$56,799	<div style="width: 0.001%;"></div>

Download Data

Federal Revenue - by Company

Calendar Year	Corporate Name	Revenue Type	Commodity	Revenues
2016	CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$5,706,793
2016	CHESAPEAKE ENERGY CORP	ONRR/BLM - Rents	Oil & Gas	\$486,133
2016	CHESAPEAKE EXPLORATION LLC	BLM - Permit Fees	Oil & Gas	\$288,470
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR - Civil Penalties	N/A	\$149,520
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR - Inspection Fees	Oil & Gas	\$9,267,400
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR - Other Revenues	N/A	\$1,722
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR - Other Revenues	Oil & Gas	(\$2,463,480)
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$38,274,590
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$205,606,755
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Other Commodities	\$186,309
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR/BLM - Bonus	Oil & Gas	\$7,876,058
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR/BLM - Rents	Coal	\$23,598
2016	CHEVRON CORP	ONRR/BLM - Rents	Oil & Gas	\$10,535,842
2016	CHEVRON CORP	BLM - Permit Fees	Oil & Gas	\$450,319
2016	CHEYENNE RIVER LLC	ONRR - Other Revenues	Oil & Gas	\$932
2016	CHEYENNE RIVER LLC	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$37,155
2016	CHEYENNE RIVER LLC	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$154,551
2016	CHEYENNE RIVER LLC	ONRR/BLM - Rents	Oil & Gas	\$103,181
2016	CHEYENNE RIVER LLC	BLM - Permit Fees	Oil & Gas	\$540
2016	CHI	ONRR - Other Revenues	Oil & Gas	\$2,787
2016	CHI	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$239,854
2016	CHIPCORE LLC	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$157,014
2016	CHIPCORE LLC	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$25,187
2016	CHIPCORE LLC	BLM - Permit Fees	Oil & Gas	\$5,340
2016	CHUGACH ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION INC	BLM - Permit Fees	Oil & Gas	\$180
2016	CHUGACH ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION INC	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$214,409

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Coming Soon: Federal Revenue by Company / Location

Corporate Name	Revenue Type	Commodity	Revenue	State	Land Category	Offshore Region	Offshore Planning Area	Offshore Area
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$901,793	CO	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$256,412	KS	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	(\$102,463)	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Western Gulf of Mexico	Keathley Canyon
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$863,736	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Central Gulf of Mexico	Green Canyon
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$1,322,750	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Western Gulf of Mexico	East Breaks
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$5,773,014	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Western Gulf of Mexico	Garden Banks
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$1,394	OK	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$22,008,676	UT	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Gas	\$3,135,445	WY	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$17,746	AK	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	(\$1,393,437)	CA	Offshore	Pacific	Southern California	
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$2,554,351	CO	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$1,627	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Central Gulf of Mexico	Viosca Knoll
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$10,357	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Eastern Gulf of Mexico	Lloyd Ridge
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$1,967,097	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Western Gulf of Mexico	East Breaks
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$6,751,810	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Western Gulf of Mexico	Keathley Canyon
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$11,700,396	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Central Gulf of Mexico	Mississippi Canyon
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$21,940,994	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Western Gulf of Mexico	Garden Banks
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$24,435,972	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Central Gulf of Mexico	Green Canyon
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	(\$51,696)	OP	Offshore	Pacific	Southern California	
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$2,528,732	UT	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR - Royalties	Oil	\$883,462	WY	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR/BLM - Bonus	Oil & Gas	\$1,575,000	OG	Offshore	Gulf of Mexico	Central Gulf of Mexico	Walker Ridge
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR/BLM - Rents	Oil & Gas	\$7,858	CO	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR/BLM - Rents	Oil & Gas	\$440	KS	Onshore			
ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORP	ONRR/BLM - Rents	Oil & Gas	\$2,560	NM	Onshore			